

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office at Yonge Street, No. 115.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-16)

W. HOLLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office at Yonge Street,
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-17)

J. SEXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket.
All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (1-32)

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
Bibles and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Norton, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, March 26, 1855. (1-10)

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET. All Orders executed with Dispatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1855. (1-50)

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP.
In the new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with readiness and dispatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1855. (1-17)

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1857. (1-3)

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having assumed the above HOTEL, respectfully intimates to the traveling public that the building has undergone thorough repairs, and is now prepared for the reception of guests. The BAR contains liquors of the best brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. (1-37)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STEVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STEVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th, 1854. (1-1)

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASIP'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAYING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Kidney Pills, Pain Expeller, French's Vermifuge, French's Worm Tea, French's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1854. (1-6)

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Roy Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main Street, Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1859. (1-16)

S. M. JARVIS,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. GARRISON, Esq.,
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. (1-150)

FLOUR FOR SALE.
THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very
Superior article of Flour,
Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.
T. A. HARTON.
Newmarket, June 17, 1859. (1-18)

New Tailor Shop!
THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of
NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,
that he has commenced business in the Tailoring line in the Shop belonging to Mrs. Batford, Opposite Simpson & Trent's Main Street, where by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.
ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.
Furnish cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.
A. CRAWFORD.
Newmarket, June 29, 1859. (1-50)

For Sale,
A Good Four Lot, beautifully situated on Niagara Street, being part of the "Cricket Ground," at
Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of S. W. Bates, Esq., P. O. S. Newmarket, August 1859. (1-4)

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office at Yonge Street, No. 115.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-16)

T. Bishop & Son,
BROCK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons.
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. (1-14)

A. BOULTEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (1-36)

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office—In the New Court House, next to the County Court Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. (1-19)

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., &c., &c.
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. (1-1)

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (1-41)

DR. FRYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Church Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (1-15)

Dr. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garfield Hill.)
Newmarket. (1-16)

ROBERT BRODIE,
BURDILL B. & CO.,
RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (1-36)

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. (1-33)

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., &c., &c.
Office—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1858. (1-58)

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN, S. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856. (1-47)

A. J. MCGRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed.
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1854. (1-11)

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. (1-43)

TO LET,
AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Lefroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. (1-11)

Lime! Lime!
JUST RECEIVED A Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, June 2, 1859. (1-16)

For Sale.
ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Street and King Road, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.
E. JACKSON.
February 7, 1859. (1-52)

WALTER B. GEMME, M. D.,
Licentiate of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and recently one of the Medical Officers of the Toronto General Hospital, and
Professor of Anatomy and Surgery
at the *Medical School.*
HAS moved to AURORA, and re-opened his former residence, on Yonge-street, where he may be consulted at all times, on the various branches of his profession.
Aurora, Dec. 15, 1859. (1-14)

Business Directory.
UNITED FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF LONDON.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 29, 1859.

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental
Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. (1-37)

Rakors, Goldsmiths and Knives,
CHOUARD and son, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.

Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store, Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. (1-39)

Dr. D. E. REYNOLDS,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the New Court House, Newmarket, C. W.
July 7, 1859. (1-21)

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated by Act of Parliament,
Capital £100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, J. C. GILSON, Toronto.
Vice President, T. H. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS:
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON, JAMES HENRY, RICHARDSON, WALTER CAMPBELL, T. P. ROBERTS, M. P. HARRIS.

ANGUS MORTIMER, Solicitor,
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'r.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. (1-2)

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c., &c.
Aurora, March 16, 1859. (1-5)

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. MCGRACKEN'S,
WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a
SELF-OILING BOX.
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily applied to Waggon or Carriages, at a small cost.
Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1859. (1-6)

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!
DOMESTIC AND TODDY,
OF Excellent Quality, by the Barrel, Gallon or Quart. For Sale cheap by
JOHN BENTLEY.
Bricks! Bricks!
THE Subscriber offers for sale in the AURORA Brick Yard,
250,000 BRICKS,
Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.
W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.
Aurora, June 10, 1858. (1-1)

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st. East Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirituaries, &c., &c., &c.
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1859. (1-23)

W. C. ADAMS,
Sungon Dentist, 99 King-st. East, south side, third door west from Church-street.
All operations in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed.
Toronto, July 18, 1859. (1-19)

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
CHAS. EBLESFORD, Proprietor.
THE above Commodious Establishment has lately been re-fitted and re-furnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends, while visiting Newmarket.
Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.
Newmarket, July 24th, 1859. (1-24)

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.
THE attention of Medical Men, Lawyers and Citizens is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy, Rich Old Port, Holland's Gin, French Brandy, Dublin Porter, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 21, 1859. (1-21)

Cancers can be Cured!
W. C. HUGHES, respectfully calls the attention of those afflicted with Cancers, as he is prepared to cure that disease.
Aurora, October, 1859. (1-57)

HUGHES'S
CULPHER'S Baths, for the cure of Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Fever and Ague, Scars, &c., &c., &c., Aurora, C. W.
October 19, 1859. (1-43)

THIS is to certify, that I was afflicted with a large Cancer in my breast, which has been taken out by W. C. Hughes, of Aurora; my breasts now well, and I am now enjoying good health.
MARTHA COULTER.
Aurora, Oct. 27, 1859. (1-57)

THE attention of Medical Men, Lawyers and Citizens is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy, Rich Old Port, Holland's Gin, French Brandy, Dublin Porter, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 21, 1859. (1-21)

Poetry.
Hark! Hark! Bright and Pleasant!
More than building shows a mansion—
More than dress and fine array—
More than domes or lofty steeples—
More than stables, power and sway—
Make your home both neat and tasteful,
Bright and pleasant, always fair;
Where each heart shall rest contented,
Grateful for such beauty there.

More than lofty, swelling turrets—
More than Fashion's fading glare—
More than Mammon's gilded honors—
More than thought can well compute;
See that home in rustic simplicity,
By surroundings pure and bright,
Trees around with taste and order,
Flowers with all their sweet delight.

Seek to make your home most lovely,
Let it be a smiling spot,
Where, in sweet contentment, resting,
Care and sorrow are forgot;
Where the flowers and trees are waving,
Birds will sing their sweetest song,
Where the purest thoughts will linger,
Confidence and love belong.

Make your home a little Eden,
Foster the smiling lawn,
Let a seat and simple cottage
Stand among bright trees and flowers.
There, what fragrance and what brightness
Will each blooming rose display!
Here, a simple vine-clad arbor
Brighten through each summer day.

Literature.
Uncle Abel and little Edward.
BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Were any of you born in New England, in the good old catharine school-going, orderly times? If you were you must remember my Uncle Abel, the most perfect, upright, down-right, good man, that ever labored six days and rested on the Sabbath. You remember his hard weather-beaten countenance, where every line seemed to be drawn with a pen of iron and the point of a diamond; his considerate grey eyes that moved over the objects as if it were not best to be in a hurry about seeing; the circumspet opening and shutting his mouth; his down-sitting and up-rising; all of which appeared to be performed with a conviction altogether; in short, the whole ordering of his life and conversation, which was according to the tenor of the military order, "to the right about—forward—march!"

Now, if you have supposed from all this triangularity of exterior that this good man had no big god within him you are mistaken. You often find the greatest grace under a lowly drift; and though my uncle's mind was not exactly of flower garden kind, still there was abundance of the wholesome and kindly vegetation there. It is true he seldom laughed, and never jested himself; but no man had a more serious and weighty conviction of what a good joke was in another; and when some excellent witicism was dispensed in his presence, you might see Abel's face slowly relax into an expression of solemn satisfaction, and he would look at the author with a certain quiet wonder, as if it was astonishing how such a thing could ever come into a man's head. Uncle Abel also had some relish for the fine arts, in proof whereof I might adduce the pleasure which he gazed at the plates in his family Bible, the likeness whereof I presume you never any of you saw; and he was also such an eminent musician that he could go through the singing book at sitting without the least fatigue, beating time like a windmill all the way. He had, too, a liberal hand—though the liberality was by the rule of three and practice. He did his neighbors exactly as he would be done by—he loved his God much, but he honored and feared him more; he was exact with others, he was more exact with himself—and expecting his God to be more exact still. Everything in Uncle Abel's house was in the same time, place, manner and form from year's end to year's end. There was the Master Room, a big room after his own heart, who always walked in if he was learning the multiplication table. There was the old clock forever ticking away in the kitchen corner. There were the ever-falling supply of red peppers and onions hanging over the chimney. There were the yearly hollyhocks and morning glories blooming around the windows. There was the best room with its sanded floor, and evergreen and paragon bushes, its cupboard with a glass door in one corner, and the stand with the Bible and Almanac on it in the other. There was Aunt Betsey, who never looked any older, because she always looked as old as she could; she always dried her cutnip and wormwood last of September, and began to clean the house the first of May. In short this was the land of continuance.

Old Time never seemed to take it into his head to practice either addition, subtraction or multiplication on the sum total. This Aunt Betsey, afore-said, was the nearest and most efficient piece of human machinery that ever operated in forty places at once. She was always everywhere, predominating over and seeing to everything; and though my Uncle had been twice married, Aunt Betsey's rule and authority had never been broken. She reigned over his wives when living, and reigned over his wives when dead; and so seemed likely to reign to the end of the chapter. But my Uncle's last wife left Aunt Betsey a much less tractable subject to manage than had ever fallen to her lot before. Little Edward, the child of my Uncle's old age, and a brighter, merrier little blossom never grew up on the edge of an avalanche. He had been committed to the nursing of his grand mother, until my old uncle's face yearned towards him, and he was sent for at home. His introduction into the family excited a terrible sensation. Never was there such a commotion of dignities, such a vicissitude of such high places and sanctities, as this very Master Edward. It was all in vain to try to teach him decorum. He was the most outrageous merry little elf that ever shook a head of curls, and it was all the same to him whether it was Sabbath or any other day. He laughed and frolicked with everything and everybody that came in his way, not even excepting his solemn old

father; and when you saw him with his arms round the old man's neck, and his bright blue eyes and blooming cheek pressing out by the black face of Uncle Abel, you almost fancy that you saw spring carressing winter. Uncle Abel's metaphysics were sorely puzzled how to bring this sparkling, dancing, compound of spirit and matter into any reasonable shape, for he did mischief with an energy and perserverance that was truly astonishing. Once he secured the floor with Aunt Betsey's Scotch snuff, and once he spent half an hour in trying to make Rose wear her spectacles. In short, there was no use but the right one, which he did not put everything that came in his way. But Uncle Abel was most of all puzzled to know what to do with him on the Sabbath, for on that day Master Edward seemed to exert himself particularly to be entertaining. "Edward must not play on Sunday," his father would say, and then Edward would shake his curls over his eyes and walk out of the room as grave as the catch-in, but the next moment you might see puffy scampering through the "best room" with Edward at her heels, to the manifest discomfort of Aunt Betsey and all others in authority.

At last my uncle came to the conclusion that "it wasn't in nature" to teach him better, and that he would no more keep Sunday than the brook in the lot." My poor uncle, he did not know what was the matter with his heart; but certain it was he had lost all facility of holding when little Edward was in the case, though he would stand rubbing his spectacles a quarter of an hour longer than common, when Aunt Betsey was dealing his vittuals and clever devices. But in process of time our hero compassed his third year and arrived at the dignity of going to school. He went illustriously through the spelling book, attacked the catechism, went from "man's end" to the "commandments" in a fortnight, came home inordinately happy to tell his father he had got to "Amen." After this he made a regular business of saying over the whole every Sunday evening, standing with his hands folded in front, and he checked upon smooth-shoulder to see if papa was attending. Being of a very benevolent turn of mind, he made several efforts to teach Rose the catechism, in which he succeeded as well as could be expected. In short, without further detail, Master Edward bade fair to become a literary wonder. But, alas! for poor little Edward, his merry dance was soon over. A day came when he sickened. Aunt Betsey tried her whole herbarium, but in vain; he grew rapidly worse and worse. His father sickened in heart, but said nothing; he stood by his bedside day and night, trying all means to save with affecting pertinacity. "Can't you think of anything more, doctor?" said he to the physician. "Nothing," answered the physician. A slight convulsion passed over my uncle's face. "Then the Lord's will be done!" said he. Just at that moment a ray of the setting sun pierced the closed curtains, and glanced like an angel's smile across the face of the little sufferer. He awoke from a disturbed sleep. "Oh dear, oh, I am so sick!" he gasped feebly. His father raised him up in his arms; he breathed easier and looked up with a grateful smile.

Just then, his old playmate, the cat crossed the floor. "There goes pussy," said he. "Oh dear, I shall never play with pussy any more." At that moment a deadly change passed over his face, he looked up to his father with an imploring expression and put out his hands. "There was one moment of agony, and the sweet features settled with a smile of peace, and mortality was swallowed up in life. My uncle laid him down, and looked one moment at the beautiful face—it was too much for his pride, and he lifted up his voice and wept.

The next morning was the Sabbath, the funeral day, and it was with breath all incoherent, and with cheek all blooming. Uncle Abel was calm and collected as ever; but in his face there was a sorrow-stricken expression that could not be mistaken. I remember him at family prayers, bending over the great Bible, and beginning the psalm: "Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations." Apparently he was touched by the melancholy and splendor of the poetry; for, after reading a few verses, he stopped. There was a dead silence, interrupted only by the ticking of the clock. He cleared his voice repeatedly, and tried to go on, but in vain. He closed the book and knelt in prayer. The energy of sorrow broke through his formal reverence, and his language flowed forth in a deep pathos, which I have never forgotten. The God so much revered, so much feared, seemed to draw near to him as a friend and comforter, to be his refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble. "My uncle arose—I saw him walk towards the room of the departed one—I followed him—stood with him over the dead. He uncovered his face. It was set with the seal of death, but oh, how surprising lovely was the impression! The brightness of life was gone, but the face was touched with the mysterious, triumphant brightness which seemed like the dawning of heaven. My uncle looked long and steadily. He felt the beauty of what he had gazed on; his heart was softened, but he had no words for his feelings. He left the room unconsciously and stood at the front door. The bells were ringing for church, the morning was bright and birds were singing merrily, and the little pet squirrel of little Edward was frolicking about the door.

My uncle watched him as he ran, first up one tree, then over the fence, whisking his bush, and chatting as if nothing was the matter. With a deep sigh Uncle Abel broke forth, "How happy that creature is! Well, the Lord's will be done." That day the dust was committed to the dust amidst the lamentations of all who knew little Edward. Years have passed since then, and my uncle has long been gathered to his fathers, but his just and upright spirit has entered the liberty of the sons of God. Yes, the good man may have opinions which the philosophical scorn, weakness of which the thoughtless smile, but death shall change him into all that is enlightened, wise and good. He shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and as the stars forever and ever.

A vessel recently arrived at New York, the captain of which reported having fallen in with an unknown ship, on the 7th inst., buried in the water's edge, and closed his report as follows: "The only living thing I saw on board was a cat in the fore rigging; could not ascertain her name."

Foreign and Colonial.
Arrival of the Hungarian.
PORTLAND, Jan. 14.
The Hungarian arrived here this morning. The Morning News says that a deadly affray is reported to have taken place at Aldershot, 10 p.m. on Saturday, between the soldiers of the second battalion of the 24th regiment, and the Tower Hamlet Militia; in the course of which two of the militia were shot dead, and another was mortally wounded—since dead. On Monday morning sixty of the 24th regiment, who had been secured during the night, and whose rifles were loaded with ball cartridge, were marched to the north camp, where they remain.

The death of Lord Hastings is announced. A movement is on foot for a submarine cable across the thirty miles between Land's End and the Scilly Islands, which would then be a port of call for ships arriving at the Channel, where they remain.

The Post publishes the official correspondence in the case of the crew of the *Princes Royal*. The Admiralty severely censures Capt. Baillie, and attributes to his conduct the mutinous occurrence on board his ship.

AUSTRALIA.
The November mails from Australia reached Aden on the 18th inst.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
The Times' correspondent complains of the conduct of the U. S. authorities on the Island of San Juan, both civil and military. They have been guilty of many petty acts, calculated to annoy the British authorities and subjects; for instance, some Americans, usurping the authority of Collector of Customs, seized the baggage of Major De Courcy, the English stipendiary magistrate resident in the Island, on the occasion of his return from a trip on official business, and the baggage was only restored to him at the instance of Capt. Prescott, in command of H. M. S. *Satellite*. This outrage was perpetrated under color of the exclusive sovereignty assumed on the first landing of the American forces. Other instances are mentioned. The American officers carried out reluctantly, and with great animosity, the orders of Harney. General Scott arrived in November. He first proposed a joint military occupation, but this was declined by the British Government, who suggested a joint civil occupation. This General Scott rejected. Good feeling was displayed on both sides. General Scott finally removed from the island all the troops, except Capt. Pickett's Company of fifty men, which was the first that landed. The British Governor was without instructions from home on the 10th November. He expressed a hope that, as we had never landed a man, the American evacuation would be complete; but General Scott would not assent to this.

FRANCE.
There had been a decline on the Paris bourse. Rentes were quoted at 69 1/2 a 70.

SPAIN.
There is nothing of interest, as to war between Spain and Mexico.
The Queen of Spain had been safely delivered of a Princess.
The Pope refuses to be represented in the Paris Congress, unless the rumored authorship of the pamphlet entitled *Le Pape et le Congrès* be denied by Napoleon.

CHINA.
Advices from China state that the Government of that Empire had applied for American mediation to avert the threatened hostilities with England and France.
Liverpool, Dec. 25th (Evening)—The breadstuffs market is quiet but steady, at Friday's rates. Wheat has an advancing tendency. The provision market is dull. Sugar firm, and bid higher.

LONDON MARKETS.—Coffee firm.

POINTS OF COWS.—A. L. Fish, a well-known dairyman of Herkimer Co. N. Y., gives in the Little Falls Record some good remarks on the points of cows. He very properly considers strength of constitution and capacity to eat what is offered her at all seasons of the year, as of first importance. He rightly observes, also, that indications of such a constitution are a thick, mellow skin, with soft hair, a bright, full eye, broad loin, and hips, deep body, and straight back. "Choose dairy-amen (and city milk men) usually select cows that yield the largest amount of milk, because they depend more upon the quantity of cheese than its quality, and milk is known to make a good yield of cheese that would make but little butter, and poor at that. But I am not in favor of the rule of selecting cows that yield the most milk per day or season, in arriving at a proper standard of excellence for the best. The quality of milk a cow will give is indicated by her hair and skin, and a yellow color of the skin inside the ears and other parts not thickly covered with hair. I have never known a cow with soft hair-like hair and mellow skin, appearing yellow and gummy at the roots of the hair when parted with the hands, that was not a good butter cow, and when fattened, would mix tallow well with flesh. Having been accustomed to fattening my cows for calves of known results, I have observed that those known to give good milk, made most tallow in tallow when fed to fatten. Hence the conclusion, that cows that handle well in what the butchers call points, may be judged to give good milk, the quantity to be judged by a plainly marked design of nature in her physical structure. Instead of heavy head, horns, neck, and shoulders, and comparatively light hind quarters, which is characteristic of the opposite sex, she should show an opposite design, by a feminine countenance, light head, neck, and shoulders, and comparatively heavy hind quarters, where the most strength is required."

CONVICT LIFE IN BERMUDA.—He has a pound of meat; he has good meat, too, lucky dog, while those wretched Bermudians are begging out their teeth against such scantiness. He has a pound and three ounces of bread; the amount may be of questionable advantage, as he cannot eat it all, but he probably will, for he has a pound of fresh vegetables; he has tea and sugar; he has a glass of grog—exactly the same amount that sailor has; and he has an allowance of tobacco.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO THE GOLD-FIELDS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—It is now universally acknowledged that the best route for a Pacific railroad lies through British territory. Even the father of the Pacific railroad project, Mr. WHITNEY, has long since been driven to this conclusion. The construction of a railroad to a thing which is likely to be seriously set about all at once. Several years, most elapsing before we can expect to see such a project commenced under auspices affording a fair guarantee of success. In the United States, no less than three of what are called "Pacific railroads" have already been more or less done upon them. Two of them have for some time had sections opened for traffic; but it does not follow that either of them will ever be continued to the Pacific. While there is no doubt that the great valley of the Saskatchewan offers the best route for the construction of a railroad, from the territory of the United States. The line of Pacific railroad which offers the greatest facility of construction would be one running partially through British and partly through American territory. The State of Minnesota is now constructing a railroad, by the aid of public lands granted by Congress, to the Red River. The continuation of this line, in a north westerly direction, presents the most favorable means of solving the problem of a Pacific railroad.

YOUNG HAYLOCK.—A London correspondent thus describes the son of General Haylock: "Young Haylock is not more than twenty-two years old. He is slender, rather tall, exceedingly quiet in his aspect, with nothing whatever of bravado or personal vanity in his bearing. There was not a glance that betrayed the lurking ambition that would say, 'I am the man who rode upon a whole battery of guns, in India, through a storm of shot, and for that act received the Victoria Cross.' His face is almost feminine, his features small, his back slender, his hair and slight mustache black and glossy. Combativeness is not seen. Yet there is a look full of courage—quiet and sensible as appeared in his father, who yet, when occasion demanded, would spring into the saddle at the summons of peril, and ride without one moment's hesitation, with the very thickest of the conflict. It is the true type of old English courage, and to its force is added the fear of God."

GENERAL ELECTION.—The rumor that there is to be a general election, immediately after the meeting of Parliament, becomes more prevalent each day. It is confidently asserted, in political circles, that several Upper Canadian Conservatives intend joining the Opposition as soon as the House meets, in which case John A. Macdonald has stated publicly that he will send them all back to their constituents. It is to be hoped that if such an event is to be forced upon the country at an early date, the public convenience may be considered a little, and a time chosen which will not find the farmers busy with their Spring or Summer work. There is no end to be gained by hurrying it on a busy season as the next election will be one which will call forth every elector in the Upper Province, be it convenient or not.—*Barricade Spirit.*

CROWN LAND SALES.—The settlers on Crown Lands will be pleased to learn by the following letter, that no violent measures will be taken with those who may be unable to meet their payments at once:—"Crown Lands Department, Quebec, Dec. 27th, 1859. Alfred Boomer, Esq., Linwood, Sir.—In reply to your letter of the 18th ult., in behalf of the Settlers of the Township of Wellesley, I beg to state that the Government are inclined to show all reasonable indulgence to persons in payment of what they owe on lands that they are occupying and improving, expecting them to pay as much as their circumstances will admit of, and satisfying the Department that such is the case. There is no desire to drive them to borrow money in the way you mention, or to induce them to resort to such means for making payment. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, P. M. Vancouverton."

THE Lookout Advertiser has by means of circulars and careful inquiry ascertained, as near as possible, the quantity and value of apples shipped from Niagara county, New York, during the present season. It places the number of barrels shipped at two hundred thousand; that in all directions to Oswego, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Green Bay, and numerous western ports. The average price per barrel is put at \$1.50, which would make the value of the present crop \$300,000. Adding the quantity dried and marketed, together with the amount sold for domestic use, the Advertiser estimates the value of the Niagara county apple crop for the past year at \$1,200,000 a rather high figure.

Foreign and Colonial.
Arrival of the Hungarian.
PORTLAND, Jan. 14.
The Hungarian arrived here this morning. The Morning News says that a deadly affray is reported to have taken place at Aldershot, 10 p.m. on Saturday, between the soldiers of the second battalion of the 24th regiment, and the Tower Hamlet Militia; in the course of which two of the militia were shot dead, and another was mortally wounded—since dead. On Monday morning sixty of the 24th regiment, who had been secured during the night, and whose rifles were loaded with ball cartridge, were marched to the north camp, where they remain.

The death of Lord Hastings is announced. A movement is on foot for a submarine cable across the thirty miles between Land's End and the Scilly Islands, which would then be a port of call for ships arriving at the Channel, where they remain.

The Post publishes the official correspondence in the case of the crew of the *Princes Royal*. The Admiralty severely censures Capt. Baillie, and attributes to his conduct the mutinous occurrence on board his ship.

AUSTRALIA.
The November mails from Australia reached Aden on the 18th inst.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
The Times' correspondent complains of the conduct of the U. S. authorities on the Island of San Juan, both civil and military. They have been guilty of many petty acts, calculated to annoy the British authorities and subjects; for instance, some Americans, usurping the authority of Collector of Customs, seized the baggage of Major De Courcy, the English stipendiary magistrate resident in the Island, on the occasion of his return from a trip on official business, and the baggage was only restored to him at the instance of Capt. Prescott, in command of H. M. S. *Satellite*. This outrage was perpetrated under color of the exclusive sovereignty assumed on the first landing of the American forces. Other instances are mentioned. The American officers carried out reluctantly, and with great animosity, the orders of Harney. General Scott arrived in November. He first proposed a joint military occupation

Station, and, when the case came in, those who stepped off were eagerly scrutinized. It was soon ascertained, however, that Mr. McGee had not been a passenger, when Mr. Ferguson suddenly became profuse in his exclamations that "Mr. McGee should not be molested, that 'they' were there to protect him, and he would be warmly welcomed." "Yes," cried the brothers, "he would meet with a warm reception." On the gentleman, who had waited upon Mr. McGee, leaving the station, they were met by two distinct and separate martial bands of "Lambis," and it being suspected, for a time, that one of the gentlemen was Mr. McGee, he was greeted with a shower of ice and snow, and would forthwith have fared much worse, but that he was recognized by one of the Innocents.

The main body of the forces, after a plentiful supply of whiskey, started for home. Pistols were fired, children were brandished, and there were deafening hurrahs, and loud and repeated shouts of triumph. In concluding, we would just remark, that a strong feeling of indignation has been aroused among all lovers of liberty and freedom of speech, that this intimidation should have succeeded. But it is also felt that mob-rule has only been successful, in this instance, by the forbearance of the people of the immediate neighborhood, and the want of time to make sufficient preparation to resist this high-handed and unprecedented subversion of the rights and privileges of British subjects. It is also understood that the Club will carry out their intention with respect to a course of lectures, and that, towards the close of the season, they hope to avail themselves of Mr. McGee's valuable services; and that, if necessary, the full powers of the Law and Constabulary will be invoked to protect them in the just and lawful exercise of their rights and privileges, and the preservation of the liberty of speech, at least in the village of Bradford.

Return of Marriages.

We beg leave to remind our brethren in the Ministry, that the Marriage Act now in force, requires returns of marriages to be made on or before the first of February for the year next preceding, ending Dec. 31st. The returns are required to be made to the Registrar of the county or city in which the marriages have been solemnized, so that in case Ministers have solemnized marriages in two or more counties, a separate return must be made for each. The law also contains a provision, which, from the frequent changes that take place, is of greater importance to Ministers of the Methodist Church than any other. We refer to the fourth clause of the Act which requires each successor of a Minister who has removed during the year, before making the annual return of marriages, to include in his annual return the marriages solemnized by his predecessor during the part of the year that elapsed before his removal. And for this purpose the book in which the Minister makes the entry of marriages, is left, and is the property of the Church or congregation where the Minister officiated at the time of such marriages.

We refer particularly to the provision of the Act, in consequence of a case having come under our notice in which a return has been made in accordance with the plain letter of the law, and yet the Registrar declined receiving it, insisting that it must be made by the Minister himself, by whom the marriages were solemnized, giving as his interpretation of the law—that it provides for the return of marriages by the successor of a Minister who has died or removed from the Province. Now though we do not pretend to be learned in the law, yet in regard to this matter the law is fortunately so plain and explicit, that it requires only a moderate exercise of common sense to comprehend its important and requirements. We understand that when the Minister removes from the parish, station, or circuit to another, though it may be in the same county, or even city, the return must be made by his successor, or the person having the legal custody of the book in which marriages are required to be recorded. This is plain from the fact that the 3rd clause of the Act makes said book the property of the church, and not of the Minister, and in case of his removal it must be left for his successor, who thus has legal custody of the only records from which the return can be made, and who is subject to the same penalties for the non-performance of duty as if the marriages had been solemnized by himself. This is plainly the requirement of the law, and the only question which in our mind admits of uncertainty, is, whether, when a return includes marriages solemnized by a predecessor, the Registrar is entitled to a double fee. We are decidedly of the opinion that he is not; since the Act requires only a yearly return from the records of each book, and it certainly recognizes the return of marriages made by the successors of a Minister who has removed, as though those marriages had been solemnized by himself, and therefore only one yearly return.

We have thought it necessary to make these observations, suggested by the case referred to, in order to aid in a right understanding of the regulations which have recently come in force. The Marriage Act will be found in the books furnished Ministers by the Clerks of the Peace.—Guardian.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness, who has been on a visit to Nova Scotia, speaks as follows of the Sabbath observance in that Province: Nova Scotia has already set a good example before her neighbors in the matter of Sabbath observance. We have a hundred and thirty miles of railway, but no engine ever scorted or stirred on the Lord's day. We have our morning and evening papers in abundance, but none of them are printed or circulated on the Sabbath. We have daily mails to almost every village of importance in the Province, as well as to New Brunswick and the United States, but all post offices are closed, and all mail carrying ceases on the Sabbath. We have now been without Sunday mails since 1850—nearly ten years—and my sincere belief is that five-sixths of our people are delighted with the change, and would profoundly deprecate a relapse into the old state of affairs.

New Advertisements.
Have you seen this?
THE Subscriber in calling the attention of the public, respectfully announces, he is prepared to work
Very Cheap for Cash.
Horse Shoes and calked, for \$0.10
New American Spans, all sizes, for 2.00
Saddles, all sizes, for 1.00
Double Wagon do. for 40.00
And all other work done at proportionate prices.
Shop on Prospect st., south of Methodist Chapel.
JAMES WETHERELL.
Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1860. 11-18-63

Sabbath School Union Convention.
In accordance with a Resolution passed at the Convention held at Newmarket in March, 1859, the Executive Committee have made arrangements for the holding of a Sabbath School Union Convention for the Counties of York and Simcoe, in Bradford, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 14th and 15th days of February, 1860.
Ministers of the Gospel, and Two delegates from the various Sabbath Schools, Union and Denominational, in these Counties who can agree to the doctrines forming the basis of Union held down at Kingston—viz:
1. The Inspiration of the Scriptures.
2. The Deity of Christ and the Personality and Deity of the Holy Spirit.
3. The Total Depravity of Human Nature;
4. The Vicarious Sacrifice of Christ;
5. Justification by Faith alone.
6. Regeneration by the Holy Spirit;
7. The Eternity of Future Rewards and Punishments;
are hereby invited to attend.
Morning Session to commence in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at 10 o'clock of

Tuesday, 14th of February, and at 8 o'clock of Wednesday, the 15th of February.
Addresses will be delivered to the Children of various Sabbath Schools in Bradford who will assemble on the evening of Tuesday, at 7 o'clock, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church.
A Public Meeting will be held at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, at the Presbyterian Church.
Persons intending to be present at the Convention are requested to send their names as early as possible to Mr. S. Driffield, Bradford, that due provision may be made for their accommodation; and Ministers and Delegates intending to travel by horse, are requested to intimate the fact for the same purpose.
Ministers are earnestly requested to bring the subject of the Convention before the Schools connected with their Congregations, and to announce the time and nature of the Services from their pulpits.
By Order of the Executive Committee,
JAMES EDWARDS, Convener.
S. DRIFFIELD, Secretary.
J. HOOPER, Secretary.

Signor Mortara is in London where he has been favored with an interview by Mr. Alderman Salomons, who expressed his profound sympathy with him. He has sent in his application to the Board of Deputies, relieving this body to support him at the Congress, in his efforts to bring his case before that assembly. A requisition is now in course of signature, addressed to the Board, in which this body is respectfully, and by most powerful arguments, urged to comply with the request of the petitioner.

PLENTY OF DEER.—During the past week several parties of Indians have returned from their hunting expeditions to the bush, and in general have expressed themselves well satisfied with the result of their labors. One party of three obtained 30 deer in ten days. They passed through Galt last Saturday, merely stopping at some of the taverns to skin and dispose of some of the animals. Venison brings about \$6 per hundred weight in our market.—Galt Reporter.

COST OF ELECTIONS.—The Toronto correspondent of the *Markham Economist* says that Hon. G. W. Allen's election expenses were \$21,000, and Roman's \$15,000. The latter, he says, is nearly ruined, and is now buying wheat and pork at Guelph to retrieve his fortune.

By Telegraph.

Special Telegraph to the New Era.
Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

Portland, Jan. 19.
The above steamship arrived this morning. Stormy weather has again retarded the English coast. Much damage done to shipping. The London Times says present appearances indicate that the contemplated European Congress will not take place.
The Daily Freeman remarks the Congress is indefinitely postponed.
The remains of Lord Marbury would be interred in Westminster Abbey on the 31st inst.
A scheme for converting the public debt of \$100,000,000 into 5 per cent stock, irredeemable for 25 years, had been officially promulgated in London, and attracted considerable attention. The London Times says the entire measure seems a wise one.
No markets given from home.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York Jan. 19, 1860.
Flour receipts 2755 bbls, and dull. Wheat quiet and dropping at 61. Unchanged at 46 1/2. Corn steady at 31 1/2. Provisions market dull.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Thursday January 19th.
There is little or no change since last week in prices at Toronto. The following may be relied on as very near the mark:
There was a better attendance on the market yesterday. About 500 bushels of wheat were bought. The market was animated, and full rates paid for even a low sample. For the best grades, \$1.24 a \$1.25 was freely offered, and for the ordinary samples \$1.17 a \$1.21. The average price for the day would be about \$1.22. Bran and Middlings were steady at \$1 a \$1.05, the latter being paid in several instances. Corn firm at 31 1/2. In other grains there was no change. In flour, there is a good deal of activity both for speculation and export. Prices are stated at \$4.55 a \$4.65 for superfine; fancy \$1.90 a \$5; extra 5.25 a 5.35; double extra 5.50 a 5.70 per barrel.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Jan. 20, 1860.
Wheat, \$1.15, best sample.
Spring Wheat, \$0.93
Flour, \$4.60 a 5.50
Oats, 30c.
Barley, 60 a 50c
Peas, 45 c, a 48 c
Potatoes, 25 c
Butter, 18 c
Eggs, 12 c
Cheese, 12 1/2 a 15 c
Bran per 100 lbs \$0.75.

1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.	1851.	1850.	1849.	1848.	1847.	1846.	1845.	1844.	1843.	1842.	1841.	1840.	1839.	1838.	1837.	1836.	1835.	1834.	1833.	1832.	1831.	1830.	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826.	1825.	1824.	1823.	1822.	1821.	1820.	1819.	1818.	1817.	1816.	1815.	1814.	1813.	1812.	1811.	1810.	1809.	1808.	1807.	1806.	1805.	1804.	1803.	1802.	1801.	1800.	1799.	1798.	1797.	1796.	1795.	1794.	1793.	1792.	1791.	1790.	1789.	1788.	1787.	1786.	1785.	1784.	1783.	1782.	1781.	1780.	1779.	1778.	1777.	1776.	1775.	1774.	1773.	1772.	1771.	1770.	1769.	1768.	1767.	1766.	1765.	1764.	1763.	1762.	1761.	1760.	1759.	1758.	1757.	1756.	1755.	1754.	1753.	1752.	1751.	1750.	1749.	1748.	1747.	1746.	1745.	1744.	1743.	1742.	1741.	1740.	1739.	1738.	1737.	1736.	1735.	1734.	1733.	1732.	1731.	1730.	1729.	1728.	1727.	1726.	1725.	1724.	1723.	1722.	1721.	1720.	1719.	1718.	1717.	1716.	1715.	1714.	1713.	1712.	1711.	1710.	1709.	1708.	1707.	1706.	1705.	1704.	1703.	1702.	1701.	1700.	1699.	1698.	1697.	1696.	1695.	1694.	1693.	1692.	1691.	1690.	1689.	1688.	1687.	1686.	1685.	1684.	1683.	1682.	1681.	1680.	1679.	1678.	1677.	1676.	1675.	1674.	1673.	1672.	1671.	1670.	1669.	1668.	1667.	1666.	1665.	1664.	1663.	1662.	1661.	1660.	1659.	1658.	1657.	1656.	1655.	1654.	1653.	1652.	1651.	1650.	1649.	1648.	1647.	1646.	1645.	1644.	1643.	1642.	1641.	1640.	1639.	1638.	1637.	1636.	1635.	1634.	1633.	1632.	1631.	1630.	1629.	1628.	1627.	1626.	1625.	1624.	1623.	1622.	1621.	1620.	1619.	1618.	1617.	1616.	1615.	1614.	1613.	1612.	1611.	1610.	1609.	1608.	1607.	1606.	1605.	1604.	1603.	1602.	1601.	1600.	1599.	1598.	1597.	1596.	1595.	1594.	1593.	1592.	1591.	1590.	1589.	1588.	1587.	1586.	1585.	1584.	1583.	1582.	1581.	1580.	1579.	1578.	1577.	1576.	1575.	1574.	1573.	1572.	1571.	1570.	1569.	1568.	1567.	1566.	1565.	1564.	1563.	1562.	1561.	1560.	1559.	1558.	1557.	1556.	1555.	1554.	1553.	1552.	1551.	1550.	1549.	1548.	1547.	1546.	1545.	1544.	1543.	1542.	1541.	1540.	1539.	1538.	1537.	1536.	1535.	1534.	1533.	1532.	1531.	1530.	1529.	1528.	1527.	1526.	1525.	1524.	1523.	1522.	1521.	1520.	1519.	1518.	1517.	1516.	1515.	1514.	1513.	1512.	1511.	1510.	1509.	1508.	1507.	1506.	1505.	1504.	1503.	1502.	1501.	1500.	1499.	1498.	1497.	1496.	1495.	1494.	1493.	1492.	1491.	1490.	1489.	1488.	1487.	1486.	1485.	1484.	1483.	1482.	1481.	1480.	1479.	1478.	1477.	1476.	1475.	1474.	1473.	1472.	1471.	1470.	1469.	1468.	1467.	1466.	1465.	1464.	1463.	1462.	1461.	1460.	1459.	1458.	1457.	1456.	1455.	1454.	1453.	1452.	1451.	1450.	1449.	1448.	1447.	1446.	1445.	1444.	1443.	1442.	1441.	1440.	1439.	1438.	1437.	1436.	1435.	1434.	1433.	1432.	1431.	1430.	1429.	1428.	1427.	1426.	1425.	1424.	1423.	1422.	1421.	1420.	1419.	1418.	1417.	1416.	1415.	1414.	1413.	1412.	1411.	1410.	1409.	1408.	1407.	1406.	1405.	1404.	1403.	1402.	1401.	1400.	1399.	1398.	1397.	1396.	1395.	1394.	1393.	1392.	1391.	1390.	1389.	1388.	1387.	1386.	1385.	1384.	1383.	1382.	1381.	1380.	1379.	1378.	1377.	1376.	1375.	1374.	1373.	1372.	1371.	1370.	1369.	1368.	1367.	1366.	1365.	1364.	1363.	1362.	1361.	1360.	1359.	1358.	1357.	1356.	1355.	1354.	1353.	1352.	1351.	1350.	1349.	1348.	1347.	1346.	1345.	1344.	1343.	1342.	1341.	1340.	1339.	1338.	1337.	1336.	1335.	1334.	1333.	1332.	1331.	1330.	1329.	1328.	1327.	1326.	1325.	1324.	1323.	1322.	1321.	1320.	1319.	1318.	1317.	1316.	1315.	1314.	1313.	1312.	1311.	1310.	1309.	1308.	1307.	1306.	1305.	1304.	1303.	1302.	1301.	1300.	1299.	1298.	1297.	1296.	1295.	1294.	1293.	1292.	1291.	1290.	1289.	1288.	1287.	1286.	1285.	1284.	1283.	1282.	1281.	1280.	1279.	1278.	1277.	1276.	1275.	1274.	1273.	1272.	1271.	1270.	1269.	1268.	1267.	1266.	1265.	1264.	1263.	1262.	1261.	1260.	1259.	1258.	1257.	1256.	1255.	1254.	1253.	1252.	1251.	1250.	1249.	1248.	1247.	1246.	1245.	1244.	1243.	1242.	1241.	1240.	1239.	1238.	1237.	1236.	1235.	1234.	1233.	1232.	1231.	1230.	1229.	1228.	1227.	1226.	1225.	1224.	1223.	1222.	1221.	1220.	1219.	1218.	1217.	1216.	1215.	1214.	1213.	1212.	1211.	1210.	1209.	1208.	1207.	1206.	1205.	1204.	1203.	1202.	1201.	1200.	1199.	1198.	1197.	1196.	1195.	1194.	1193.	1192.	1191.	1190.	1189.	1188.	1187.	1186.	1185.	1184.	1183.	1182.	1181.	1180.	1179.	1178.	1177.	1176.	1175.	1174.	1173.	1172.	1171.	1170.	1169.	1168.	1167.	1166.	1165.	1164.	1163.	1162.	1161.	1160.	1159.	1158.	1157.	1156.	1155.	1154.	1153.	1152.	1151.	1150.	1149.	1148.	1147.	1146.	1145.	1144.	1143.	1142.	1141.	1140.	1139.	1138.	1137.	1136.	1135.	1134.	1133.	1132.	1131.	1130.	1129.	1128.	1127.	1126.	1125.	1124.	1123.	1122.	1121.	1120.	1119.	1118.	1117.	1116.	1115.	1114.	1113.	1112.	1111.	1110.	1109.	1108.	1107.	1106.	1105.	1104.	1103.	1102.	1101.	1100.	1099.	1098.	1097.	1096.	1095.	1094.	1093.	1092.	1091.	1090.	1089.	1088.	1087.	1086.	1085.	1084.	1083.	1082.	1081.	1080.	1079.	1078.	1077.	1076.	1075.	1074.	1073.	1072.	1071.	1070.	1069.	1068.	1067.	1066.	1065.	1064.	1063.	1062.	1061.	1060.	1059.	1058.	1057.	1056.	1055.	1054.	1053.	1052.	1051.	1050.	1049.	1048.	1047.	1046.	1045.	1044.	1043.	1042.	1041.	1040.	1039.	1038.	1037.	1036.	1035.	1034.	1033.	1032.	1031.	1030.	1029.	1028.	1027.	1026.	1025.	1024.	1023.	1022.	1021.	1020.	1019.	1018.	1017.	1016.	1015.	1014.	1013.	1012.	1011.	1010.	1009.	1008.	1007.	1006.	1005.	1004.	1003.	1002.	1001.	1000.	999.	998.	997.	996.	995.	994.	993.	992.	991.	990.	989.	988.	987.	986.	985.	984.	983.	982.	981.	980.	979.	978.	977.	976.	975.	974.	973.	972.	971.	970.	969.	968.	967.	966.	965.	964.	963.	962.	961.	960.	959.	958.	957.	956.	955.	954.	953.	952.	951.	950.	949.	948.	947.	946.	945.	944.	943.	942.	941.	940.	939.	938.	937.	936.	935.	934.	933.	932.	931.	930.	929.	928.	927.	926.	925.	924.	923.	922.	921.	920.	919.	918.	917.	916.	915.	914.	913.	912.	911.	910.	909.	908.	907.	906.	905.	904.	903.	902.	901.	900.	899.	898.	897.	896.	895.	894.	893.	892.	891.	890.	889.	888.	887.
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

